

NSSL ALGORITHM OUTPUT TABLES

Tables

This button, when pressed, displays a table pop-up menu (Figure 2.19) from which you can choose a **Cell table**, **Mesocyclone table**, or **Tornado table**.

Cell Tbl

Cell Tbl: Table of Composite Information from All NSSL Algorithms

Click this button to bring up the **NSSL Cell Table**, which displays information from several algorithms about a particular storm and its characteristics. Some output and information is color coded for easy severity or classification identification. Storms are ranked by severity with the most severe cell at the top. **Color coding information** is explained in Chapter 4.

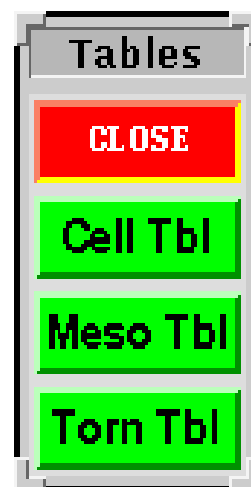


Figure 2.19: The Tables Pop-up menu.

Meso Tbl

Meso Tbl: NSSL Mesocyclone Detection Algorithm Table Output

The **NSSL Mesocyclone Table** provides information about mesocyclone and other storm-scale circulations. Information on mesocyclone characteristics include circulation type, strength, depth, motion, and Neural Network Probability function output. More information is given in Chapter 4.

Torn Tbl

Torn Tbl: NSSL Tornado Detection Algorithm Table Output

Clicking on the **NSSL Tornado Table** button provides information about tornadic circulations within storms. Information displayed about tornadic circulations include size, strength, and motion. More information concerning the Tornado Table may be obtained in Chapter 4.

USER PREFERENCES AND SPECIAL FEATURES

Prefer

Prefer: User Preferences and Parameters Pop-up Menu

The **Prefer** button, when depressed, activates a pop-up menu with choices for user-configurable parameters. (Figure 2.20) Use this user preferences menu to: toggle between English and Metric units, turn NSSL algorithm-generated warnings and alarms on and off, link windows, enter a custom vector in the Storm Relative Velocity image, change the mesocyclone rank filter, enter options for auto-updating and to change the range of data values displayed within the image windows.

Link

Linked Images

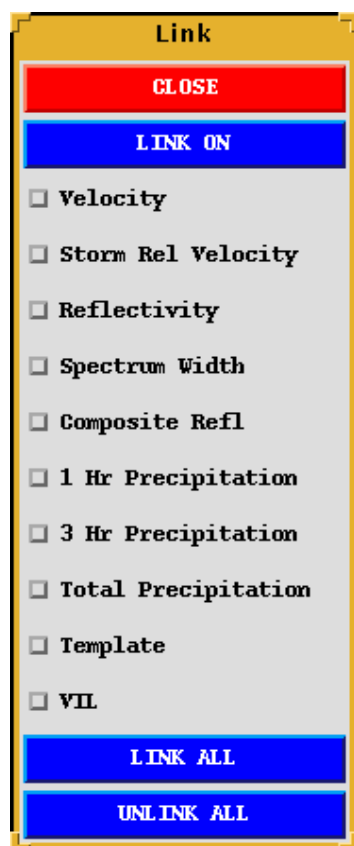


Figure 2.21: The Link Images Window

The Linked Images feature (Figure 2.21) allows the user to “link” all image windows so that if one designated image is zoomed to a particular set of coordinates, all linked images will be zoomed to the same point and at the same resolution. **RADS** starts up with the **reflectivity**, **velocity**, **storm-relative velocity**, and **spectrum width** images linked.

To turn linked windows on or off:

1. Click on the **UNLINK ALL** or click on the **LINK ON** button until it says **LINK OFF**.
2. **CLOSE** the **Link** pop-up menu, if desired.

Or, if you wish to use the link feature **Link** for specific images:

1. From the **Prefer** menu, click on
2. Click on the toggle buttons, ☐, next to the images you wish to link. They will turn red when selected. (If you wish to deselect a toggle button, click on it a second time.)
3. Click on the **LINK ON** button. The next time you zoom in one of the selected windows, these windows will zoom to the same magnification and to the same center point.
4. **CLOSE** the **Link** pop-up menu, if desired.



Figure 2.20 User Preference pop-up menu

To link all images: click on the **LINK ALL** button.

When you zoom again in any image window, all images will zoom to the same magnification and to the same center point.

Storm Motion **Storm Motion Vector Control and Display**

This feature is used in conjunction with the **Storm Relative Velocity image** window. It allows the user to change the motion vector which is subtracted from the whole velocity image, allowing for better visualization of tornadic and mesocyclone signatures. (Figure 2.22)

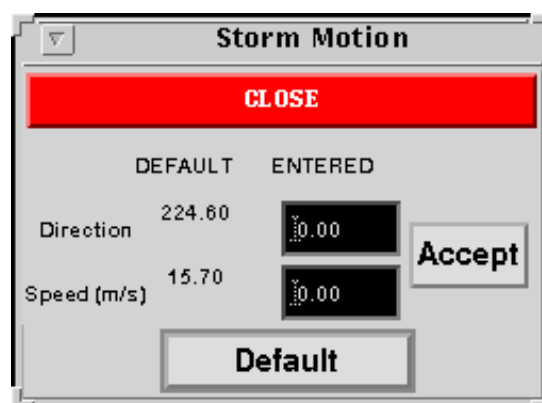


Figure 2.22: Storm Motion Vector Selection window

Storm Relative Velocity images have the average storm motion subtracted in the displayed image. By default, the motion vector subtracted from the velocity images will be the average motion vectors of the storm cells as detected by the SCIT algorithm in the previous volume scan. The current components of the motion vector used to create the storm-relative velocity image are shown in yellow on the lower right of the image.

There are two Storm Relative Velocity vectors:

1. The **Default** vector, which is determined by the **NSSL SCIT** algorithm and is the average velocity vector of all storms in the previous volume scan.
2. The **Entered** vector, which may be changed by the user to manually enhance storm features in the current volume scan.

Note that you may "toggle" between the **Default** and **Entered** vectors, as shown in **Figure 2.23**.

To enter a custom ("**Entered**") Storm Relative Velocity vector:

1. Open a **Storm Relative Velocity Image** by clicking on **StmRlVel** in the Velocity pop-up menu (**VEL**) on the **Control Panel**.
2. Click on **Storm Motion** the **Control Panel**. The **Preferences pop-up menu**, labeled "Prefer," will appear.
3. Click on **Prefer** in the **Preferences pop-up menu**. This activates the **Storm Motion pop-up menu**.
4. Click on the **Entered** data entry boxes(**0.00** for Direction and Speed) and enter the desired direction and speed to be displayed.

NOTE: If you wish to use an “entered” value for the Storm Relative Motion rather than the default, the button at the bottom of the Storm Relative Motion window must read “ENTERED” and not “DEFAULT.” This button is a toggle with the value representing the current setting.

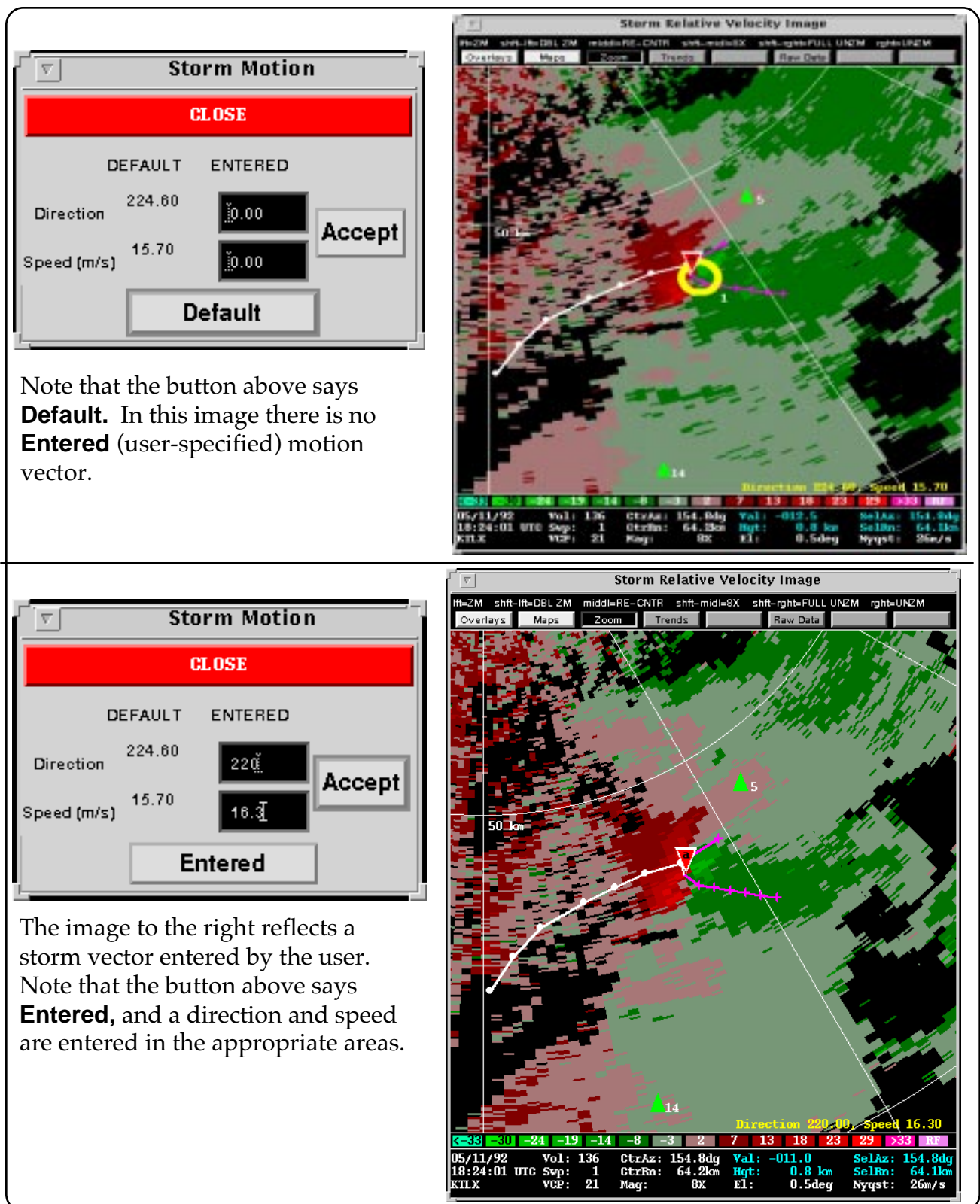


Figure 2.23: Example of the Default and Entered modes and toggling between them for Storm Motion.